The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Starvation or Bombardment to Reduce Paris.

Bismarck Casts the Responsibility on France.

Operations of the Defenders of Paris in a Month.

Arms, Ammunition and Cannon Produced.

A Million Cartridges Made Daily by the Women.

Gambetta and Garibaldi the Leading Men in France.

A BATTLE IMPENDING AT TOURY.

Military Movements in the North, East and South.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Opinion of a British Colonel of Engineers on the Defensibility of the City—Blockade or Bombardment the Only Modes of Taking It—Progress of the German Works—Reliance Treated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The London Times of this morning contains a remarkable letter from a Colonel of the Royal Engineers, in reply to a communication from an amateur engineer, signed "Canybeare." He says it is a mistaken idea to suppose that a fort is commanded by a neighboring hill because the latter is a few yards higher. No fort is commanded, in the military sense, unless the interior of the work is seen and exposed to fire.

"Few military engineers," he says, "believe in the possibility of reducing Paris by a regular siege. The Prussians, to do this, must construct regular approaches, with breaching batteries, to the very edge of the ditch of the enceinte, but such works are not possible against a garrison of four hundred thousand men, who make continual sorties. There are only two modes, therefore, of reducing Paris. One, the slow but sure process of blockade; the other, the quick but barbarous process of bombardment from distant batteries."

PRUSSIAN WORKS ADVANCING.

The Prussians are pushing their works near Jerome's Park, near Meudon, and on Brinberiant Hill, near Sevres. When completed, the Prussian artillery will command Auteuil, Passy, Grenelle, and other parts of the west and south-west of Paris.

AN ADVENTUROUS ARTIST.

Mr. MAY, the American artist, left Paris on the 7th, in a second balloon, the same time as M. GAMBETTA, and descended at Rouge, while GAMBETTA came down at Montdidier, exactly at the same hour. Balloons are constantly leaving the city. They are closely watched for miles by the Prussian hussars. Two balloons, containing a great quantity of official correspondence, have recently been captured.

ANOTHER GERMAN CORPS.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The Duke of MECKLENBURG's corps is marching on Paris.

Contingency of Starvation — Bismarck Throws off the Responsibility.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A note from the Prussian Government informs the Powers that Paris threatens to hold out until it is starved. In that event 2,000,000 people would be in the hands of the Prussians, who would be unable to furnish supplies for a single day, as there is nothing edible within several days' march of Paris. Hence the people cannot abandon the city by the roads. The inevitable consequences will be that hundreds of thousands must starve. The Germans, nevertheless, must prosecute the war, and those holding power in France will be answerable for the results.

RETURNING POPULATION.

The villages at the north of Paris, which were deserted on the approach of the Germans, are repeopled again.

GAMBETTA'S PROCLAMATION.

Five Hundred and Sixty Thousand Armed Men in Paris—Guns and Cannon Made in the City—The Women Making Cartridges—Paris Impregnable—What She Expects the Departments to Do.

TOURS, Oct. 10.—M. GAMBETTA's proclamation to the people of the several departments has the following additional particulars relating to affairs in Paris:

By the order of the Republican Government, I have left Paris to transmit to you the hopes of the Parisians and others of those who are seeking to deliver France from foreigners. Paris, invested for seventeen days, presents the spectacle of two million men, forgetting their differences to withstand the invader who expected civil discord.

WHAT SHE HAS DONE IN A MONTH.

The revolution found Paris without guns or arms of any kind. Four hundred thousand of the National Guard are now armed, and 100,000 Mobiles and 80,000 regulars are assembled. The foundries are casting cannon. The women make 1,000,000 cartridges daily. Each battalion of Nationals have two mitrailleuses and field-pieces, and are preparing for sorties. The forts are manned by the Marines, and are supplied with artillery of the greatest excellence, and served by gunners the first in the world. Hitherto their fire has kept the enemy from erecting the smallest work.

THE DEFENSIVE WORKS.

The *enceinte* on the 4th of September had only 400 cannon; now it has 2,600, with 400 rounds for each. Every defense has its men at their posts. The Nationals drill constantly. Behind the *enceinte* is the third line of defense—the barricades, which are adapted to the genius of the Parisians. This has all been achieved calmly and orderly amid general patriotism. The impregnability of Paris is no illusion. It cannot be captured or surprised, and there is no danger of sedition or starvation, which the Prussians have been counting on. The provisions in Paris are good for many long months.

DUTY OF THE PEOPLE.

The situation imposes great duties on the French people. First, to make the war one only of occupation; and, second, to accept the Republic. Men are abundant. What is there no-lution and the occupation of places. After Sedan our supply of arms was exhausted, the Empress having sent all to the frontier. Arms we now sending in from every quarter of the globe, workmen and money are forthcoming. The provinces must resist torpor and panic, patience must aid the Republic.

TOWARDS ALLIES.

Soon the Winter rains will come, finding the Prussians far from home, decimated by French arms, by hunger and by misery. France shall never lose its place in the world through the invasion of half a million men. Paris owes the watchword—live the Republic one and indivisible.

GAMBETTA DECLINES A RECEPTION.

M. GAMBETTA refused to accept an ovation, which has been tendered him by the people of the city. In his reply he says the people must think first of the national defense.

It is reported that, having been charged with the Ministry of War, he is displaying great activity and energy in his department.

THE FRENCH FRONTIER.

Change of Tone of the London Times on Monarchic Pessimism—Le Silence est "Rectification."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The *London Times* is veering round in regard to the demands of Count VON BISMARCK. It closes an editorial this morning with a sound conclusion. The advantage of a new frontier, it says, would be counterbalanced, not only by the disaffection and hostility of the inhabitants, but by the extreme offense given to France and the general animosities kindled by the proceeding. This is new light for the Times.

ANOTHER VIEW.

The *Liberté* suggests by "a slight rectification of the frontier near Wissembourg." This is made the ground for the assumption that the Tours Government is beginning to prepare the public mind, through the medium of the Press, for the cession of French territory to Germany.

ESTIMATING THE INDEMNITY.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The Berlin Chamber of Commerce, in an address to Count VON BISMARCK, expresses the hope that the indemnity to be paid by France will be calculated not only on actual losses of ships and cargoes, but also on losses through the confinement of ships in port by the blockade. These points are argued cogently and at great length.

GAMBETTA AND GARIBALDI.

Energy and Activity of the New Minister of War—Garibaldi to Command the Volunteers—Enthusiasm at Tours.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The impression is created here that the ARRIVAL of M. GAMBETTA and Gen. GARIBALDI at Tours is about to give a new direction to the military fortunes of France. Before the war, GAMBETTA was considered one of the most promising men, as an orator and a statesman, among the young Deputies. Since his accession to office he has managed to create a high opinion in the public mind of his great administrative powers, and his untiring energy. Amongst the Imperialist subordinates in the Ministry of the Interior, I know, from daily visits to the Bureau, that all were loud in praise of his capacity, business tact and sense of justice. Such is the man who now takes direction of affairs at Tours, with almost unlimited powers.

GARIBALDI.

For guerrilla warfare and the power of infusing a new spirit in the demoralized masses of France, GARIBALDI is believed here, by many, to be just the man who is wanted. A great partisan leader may do much to retrieve the ill-fortune which has so persistently attended French military efforts.

HE LEADS THE VOLUNTEERS.

TOURS, via LONDON, Oct. 9.—During the sitting of the Government a crowd gathered in the court-yard of the Prefecture, displaying the French and American flags. GARIBALDI, on descending to the court-yard, was vociferously cheered and made a speech, in which he eulogized the volunteers, and expressed his belief in the approaching redemption of France from the invader. He wore the Garibaldian costume and hat and looks healthy, though not sturdy. In a subsequent address to the National Guard of Tours, he said he was to command all the volunteers in the Prince service.

GARIBALDI is to have the command of all the volunteer forces in the east. The papers eulogize the courage and enterprise of M. GAMBETTA in leaving the capital as he did.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

A Battle Imminent at Toury—Movements About Orleans and Chartres—Serious Loss of Men—Frederick Charles Ill at Rheims—Reported Arrival of Bazaine with the Army at Lyons—Rules Shot.

TOURS, Oct. 10.—It is understood here that a battle is imminent near Toury. The Prussians have returned there in force, and the French have sent a considerable army to meet them. Toury is full of volunteers and conscripts from the south of France.

Dispatches from Maintenon, Malesherbes, La Grange and Chartres announce the presence of the Prussians in these places. Several encounters have taken place at Dreux. The Franc-Tireurs have captured great quantities of cattle lately that had been taken from the people by the Prussians in their requisitions. Gen. BOURBAKI is expected at Tours.

CHARTRES, Oct. 10.—Yesterday 300 Prussian horse, two guns and some infantry were encountered at Dreux. A skirmish ensued, and the Prussians were obliged to disgorge their plunder.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A squad of Prussian Hussars was attacked on the night of the 7th, through the treachery of the inhabitants of the village of Alluis. This town was afterward burned by the Prussians as a punishment. Numerous bodies of French have since been dispersed in that neighborhood. A large Bavarian force is south of Etampes.

METZ.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A telegram from Berlin to the Manchester *Guardian* says that BAZAINE is fighting for a path to Belgium. Another correspondent says: Heroic sorties are incessant from Metz. The Prussian commander has given orders for increased vigilance. The Prussian commissariat has been removed to avoid capture.

TOURS, Oct. 10.—The *Liberté* today publishes dispatches, announcing several successful sorties by Marshal BAZAINE. In its comments, the *Liberté* says the success of these sorties forms the reason why the Prussian dispatches have recently made no mention of affairs at Metz. Prince FREDERICK CHARLES is ill with typhus fever, and has been obliged to leave the army. It is said he is now at Pontlieres.

THE EAST AND SOUTH.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Berlin correspondent says Gen. VON WERDER is advancing on the Army of Lyons, between Belfort and Langres.

Heavy guns have been brought to bear upon Pfalsbourg. The bombardment will soon be opened.

The Germans evacuated Mulhouse on Saturday, and proceeded toward New-Brisach and Schlestadt.

The Prussians have preserved Fontainebleau from pillage.

DESTRUCTIVE GUN STORMS.

TOURS, Oct. 10.—The Stock has advices from the invaded departments, which show that the situation is grave. Owing to the enormous and repeated requisitions of the Prussians, the inhabitants are forming companies of sharp-shooters. Those already organized have obtained some marked successes against the Prussians. In many cases the struggles, or small bodies of the enemy, have been destroyed. A strong body of Franc-Tireurs arrived here today from Marseilles. They are composed of gentlemen from the south of France. They carry the black flag. The lack of good regimental officers delays the organization of the French Army.

COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS.

The carrier pigeons brought here by the balloonists from Paris, yesterday, were sent back to that city, today, with dispatches from the Minister here.

PRUSSIAN AGENTS ARRESTED.

The *Moniteur*, today, warns the public that numerous Prussian agents have lately come into France, and are endeavoring to make contracts with the departments and towns desirous of purchasing arms. The *Moniteur* says this may cause dangerous delays in the national training. Fourteen Prussian spies were recently apprehended near this city. They were trying to procure information concerning the inhabitants, with a view to make requisitions. They were promptly shot.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The Prince of Mecklenburg arrived today.

THE FRENCH ELECTION.

Authenticity of the Paris Elections Denied—Gambetta Refuses Ministerial and Legislative Positions at the Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—There are great doubts about the authenticity of the decree of the Government of Paris maintaining the administration of the elections for members of the Constituent Assembly until they can be held throughout the Republic. This document is stated to have been picked up by a German corps, and is without date. Seeing that the effect is to paralyze the action of the departments, it may well be discredited. There remains the fact that out of 750 representatives there are 600 whom nothing would prevent from being elected and taking their seats, a sufficient number to represent the general cause of the country.

GAMBETTA'S SILENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

In the spirit-stirring proclamation from Tours, which reached here today, M. GAMBETTA assures France that Paris can defy the utmost efforts of the enemy, is provisioned for many months, and has plenty of artillery, and that her wall defenses are impregnable. He makes no allusion, however, to the alleged postponement of the elections.

ATTITUDE OF THE ORLEANISTS.

TOURS, Oct. 10.—The journals known to be of Orleanist or Legitimist proclivities, condemn the adjournment of the elections, while the other journals approve of the measure.

BISMARCK AND THE ELECTION.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Count VON BISMARCK recently informed the Mayor of Versailles that Prussia had no objections to the elections for a national assembly, but that the Tours Government had countermanded them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pursuit of Napoleon's Secretary of Legation—The French Seat of Government—The Emancipists and Miss Williams.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—M. CONTI, secretary of the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON, writes to a Brussels journal as follows:

"My name has been associated with the publication of two documents alleged to have been found in the Tuileries. I submit in explanation that the note about Belgium reported to be in my handwriting was not mine. The Emperor never dictated such language to me. The paper is, doubtless, one of thousands from irresponsible parties daily submitted to the Emperor. PIETRI brought his letter to me; I read it, and, as I found it was a demand for money, attended by threats of publishing scandalous papers, I ordered him from my office. Permit me to add that the reported manifesto of the Empress in the English papers is apocryphal."

The Foreign Ambassadors at Tours are negotiating for quarters in Bordeaux in view of the contemplated removal of the Government thither.

BONAPARTIST RESTORATION.

PESTH, Oct. 10.—The *Lloyd* says that Prussia is not averse to the restoration of the BONAPARTES, but the French are bitterly hostile to such a movement.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The following statement is official: "The Government of Prussia, unable to recognize the actual Government of France, will not restore the BONAPARTES."

VERSAILLES IN KING WILLIAM'S GOOD GRACES.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—King WILLIAM has relieved Versailles from the payment of 400,000 francs, which had been levied by the Prussians.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Renen deputation has been warmly received in Italy. They were banqueted at Pisa and Florence.

THIERS AND THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—M. THIERS had an interview with the Austrian Emperor Sunday at noon, which is said to have been satisfactory.

The Champagne Vintage—Spoils Departed from France—German Crews Imprisoned at Graa—The Move of St. Quentin.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The vintage has begun in Champagne. The workmen are protected by the Prussians. Specie has vanished from France. The towns of Normandy are preparing to issue paper currency. The German Press ridicules the idea of a French *levee en masse* as mere bombast to cover their failure.

The United States Consul at Oran is trying, but thus far vainly, to mitigate the cruelty to crews of German vessels illegally detained as prisoners of war.

TOURS, Oct. 10.—Prefect DELAPORTE, who so energetically defended St. Quentin with the National Guard behind barricades, and repulsed the Prussians, had received no military education. He was the editor of a Paris journal.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The Steamship Ocean Queen Sails for Queenstown.

The steam-ship Ocean Queen, of the Hamburg line, will leave this port today with a full cargo, consisting of sanitary stores, cotton, oil, &c., and about 200 passengers, almost for Hamburg.

The agents of the Bremen line do not intend to dispatch any more vessels until they hear of the safe arrival out of the Hermann. Then they may send one of the three vessels remaining here, but even as to that they are undecided. They regard the proclamation of neutrality as having been too tardy in its issue to be of any service to them. They closed two years ago, that notice was duly given to German commerce. But no official notice was taken, and now they say the proclamation has been issued when all danger has passed.

The French corvette *Magicienne* left the harbor on Sunday afternoon, in obedience to the order of the proclamation, and proceeded to sea via the Lower Bay. The *Les Fossets Frere-sville*, her consort, was taking in stores yesterday. The German shippers now have no fear of either one or the other, for with the exact which the proclamation allows that they can convey the Frenchmen and parcels their voyages unmolested.

The French Consul suggested the opinion that the proclamation of neutrality would not practically affect the French regulars if they were the terms of it were strictly carried out. He would then be outside the jurisdiction of the United States. He said that the *La Touche Treville* was now in the harbor, and he claimed that by the terms of the proclamation she could lie here as long as he pleased. The Bremen left port last week. She sailed out of the bay by the Lower Bay. The French steamship left the Consul would not be interrupted by the privateers.

Work Dissatisfied Germans Appeal for Aid.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR RELIEF OF WOUNDED BATTLE-STRICKEN }
No. 22 BIBLE HOUSE, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1870. }

Our late Minister at Dresden sends the following telegram to our Association:

BERLIN, Oct. 7.

Pray direct the American charitable movement rather for destitute than wounded victims of the war. There are 240,000 starving in Saxonies alone. I write by this mail.

HENRY C. SCHUMPFORD.

We leave to every one's good discretion to decide if the Association can do anything for the benefit of the wounded and those who have become deaf and dumb in the fiches of the present war, a white man, (now deceased,) and at one time a prominent Democratic official of Ulster County, both sons were born in the County Poorhouse. He stated that the prisoner's name is GROS, though the people had named him BOGERT, but that the prisoner himself identified that he had never been educated, and had lived now here except at the Poorhouse and at DANIEL A. HASBROUCK's, since he was seven years of age, although he had run away several times and been captured. She herself became nearly deaf, when a girl, from scarlet fever. Mr. HASBROUCK, a middle-aged man, stated that when alive, was always able to make BODINE understand what he wanted, he had seen him send him on errands, using signs to make him understand; he seemed to do things intelligently.

Coroner HAIS testified that on the morning of the homicide the prisoner said some time before he would kill deceased; witness helped to arrest the prisoner, when the latter made signs about his neck, apparently adding it he was to be hung, and then commenced crying; he would indicate Sunday by a motion as if to ring a bell; could indicate how many days would intervene between Sunday and Monday; could also say MIKE, MARY, JOHN and KATY, and could hear.

The prisoner was then placed before the witness, and upon the latter shouting various names, the prisoner, in a very imperfect manner, articulated the sounds; he did so both when facing and when not facing the witness, thus showing that he can hear, at least to a certain degree.

HENRY KNOWN testified that the prisoner was very vicious toward animals; would kill chickens, and could hardly pass an animal without giving it a punch.

DANIEL J. HASBROUCK, cousin of deceased, detailed an occurrence of prisoner "singing a hymn" by ear.

Dr. HARRISON WARD deemed the prisoner capable of a certain degree of comprehension. Dr. ISAAC L. PEET, principal of a deaf and dumb institution, was examined at great length, and upon the whole he did not consider the prisoner capable of understanding judicial proceedings, in which he was accompanied by Mr. BENEVOT, a deaf mute. Dr. PEET acted as interpreter for the jury, and signs communications transmitted with almost lightning rapidity elicited the greatest admiration.

After hearing all the evidence the Court decided that further proceedings should be postponed, saying or intimating that the case very much had been resolved, and remarking that it is far better that justice should be temporarily delayed than that it should be trampled upon on a doubtful result arrived at. The prisoner was then remanded to jail, from whence he will probably go to the New-York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Will of Augustus Jacks—The Case Before the Surrogate.

Yesterday a petition of JOHN J. NEVILLE, CHARLES QUIMBY and HARRY D. GOE, all of Essex County, New-Jersey, was presented to Surrogate HUTCHINGS, setting forth that they were the lineal descendants of ANDREW JACKS, who died in 1676 in Fort Orange Village, now in the City of Albany; that by her last will and testament she made all her children, Sarah Roeloffsen, Katrone Roeloffsen, Jane Roeloffsen, Mrs. Cornelius Jonas, Peter Bogardus and Jannettje and Rachel Harpending, children of her deceased daughter Lytte, her heirs; that the personal property had descended to the City of New-York, and the real estate to the heirs; that all executor was named in the will. Thereupon they pray for the appointment of an administrator. They append a list of some 106 descendants known to them.

The petition was presented by Gen. CHESEBROUGH, who suggested that, as the object of the suit appeared to be to obtain one of the life interests in the property, the case was clearly one for the Supreme Court. The Surrogate, however, said he would not dismiss the petition at present, but would defer it for a few days, to allow petitioners to show if necessary.

WASHINGTON.

The Cause for the Noteworthy Proclamation—Election Prospects—The Tobacco Interest—Personal Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It is possible that the lingering cause of the recent neutrality proclamation was the fact that of the French gunboats on our coast, three were stationed at New-London, two at New-York and one at the mouth of the Chesapeake, while awaiting all the vessels by which the German consuls would go to sea.

DESCENDANT OF ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

Miss Admiral DAHLGREN, who has returned to the city, will devote herself during the coming Winter to writing a biography of her late husband.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN LADY.

Mrs. Gen. F. ENGLE, wife of Gen. Gad. F. Engle, a well and very favorably known lady, will be pained to learn of her death in this city, that occurred at her residence, last evening, at quarter of 8 o'clock.

THE LINCOLN ASSASSINATION CASE.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting in General Term, have decided that the reward of $25,000 offered by the proclamation of Washington, in 1865, for the apprehension of the murderers of President LINCOLN, is in force. The court was brought a year or two ago by some of the captors, in the name of Col. LAFAYETTE BAKER, since dead.

ELECTION PROSPECTS.

Much interest is felt here in the elections to-morrow. The Republican Executive Committee are receiving from the advices they have received, that the Republicans will carry forty out of the sixty-one Congressional Districts in which elections will be held.

JUNKETS FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN EXPEDITION.

The *Monitor*, one of the vessels composing the Tehuantepec and Honduras Surveying Expedition, sailed this morning for Norfolk, where she will take in coal. Capt. SHUFELDT, (not the admiral) retired, will sail in command.

THE NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.

Some of the newspapers have asserted that the President's recent proclamation was issued on account of the decision of the Canadian Privy Council against Gen. FENIAN, who is known as Gen. Thomas Clark, Colonel Lowney, commanding the chief division of the Annales and North America, has never sought, as alleged, to establish a species of blockade in American waters. The vessels of his division, it is officially known, harbored in New-York only, because of damage by storm to which they had been exposed. This is the sole reason for their detention at this port. The Admiral gave strict orders to the Captain of the *Lehowie*, Trouble to do nothing but convoy the French Transportation Company's packets to a convenient distance at sea and return. Immediately in New-York without making a visit to any suspected vessel or doing anything whatever to excite public suspicion of an intention to violate our Neutrality laws.

MESSAGE VETOED.

Gov. H. T. CRAIG, of Oregon, has vetoed the Chinese Immigration bill passed by the Legislature of that State.

COMMISSIONS APPOINTED.

The following appointments of Postmasters were made today: Geo. W. Wasse, at Newburg, N. C.; Gordon Daniel, Hoboken, N. J.; Lathan J. Hand, Elizabethport, N. J.; John R. Skeene, Long Branch, N. J.; Lewis Reed, Atlantic City, N. J.; Daniel McDonald, Princeton, Ill.; H. W. Sperry, Marengo, Iowa; Sidney O'Brien, Atlantic, Iowa; Wm. A. McNutt, Culpepper, Va.; J. D. White, Greensboro, N. C.; Nathan Wyman, Woburn, Mass.; Samuel Wolverton, Wheeling Station, Ill.; Jas. A. Hudson, Bastnow, Mich.; W. J. M. Sheets, Paris, Ill.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Controller HULBURD calls upon all the national banks to report their condition at the close of business on Saturday, the 8th inst.

RETURN OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Attorney-General has returned to Washington. His health is greatly improved.

Cricket—Trenton vs. Manhattan.

The contest between the Manhattan Club, of this City, and the Trenton Club, which took place, Yesterday, at Trenton, resulted in the success of the former. The Manhattans went in and scored 65 their adversaries batting in their second innings. Manhattan scored 90 to their 65, and won the game by 25 runs, the totals being 155 to 130. We append the score of the first innings, showing the players:

MANHATTAN.		TRENTON.	
Livesey, c. Mountford, b. Kanekerock	1	Kanekerock, c. and b. Ryan	0
Tyler, b. Waterman	1	Beasley, b. Ryan	1
Mountford, b. Waterman	0	Waterman, b. Ryan	0
Ryan, c. and b. Waterman	0	Ryan, b. Tyler	0
Brown, c. Johnson, b. Mountford	1	Mountford, b. Tyler	0
Maynard, c. Johnson, b. Mountford	0	Wood, b. Ryan	0
Mountford, b. Ryan	0	Wheeling, run out	0
Tyler, c. Johnson, b. Ryan	0	Commerford, b. Ryan	0
Baker, not out	0	Elkins, b. Ryan	0
Franklin, c. Johnson, b. Ryan	0	Ryan, b. Tyler	0
Wilson, c. Johnson, b. Ryan	0	Cornish, not out	0
Chippendale, not out	0	Ryan, b. Tyler	0
Ryan, b. Tyler	0	Wilson, c. Livesey, b. Tyler	0
Total	90	Total	65

Steam to Harlem—Meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Associations—Addresses and Resolutions.

The second meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association for steam transit to Harlem, was held at Masonic Hall, in Eighty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue, last evening. Mr. FOLEY, in opening the meeting, stated its object to be the appointment of a committee of 100 men to wait on the candidates for Governor and to get their written promises to support the measure. THOS. MCGLELLAND said if they wanted to succeed, such a committee had to be bought as GAINES and the Young Democracy had been bought, and the only course was to defeat the Democracy of Tammany.

Messrs. WM. A. WHITEBECK, NATHAN RAYMALL, JOHN T. DALEY, MELVILLE T. SMITH, and others, spoke in favor of the project. A model of Mr. S. A. CHESEBROUGH'S system of locomotion for elevated roads was exhibited. The following request, being the signatures of a large number of voters of the district, was presented by a General Committee of Sixty:

HARLEM AND CITY HALL IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—We, the undersigned, citizens and property-owners of Yorkville and Harlem, most earnestly request all candidates for Governor and Legislature at the ensuing State election to pledge themselves, if elected, to procure such legislation as will enable the Commissioners of Public Parks to construct a road for steam passenger cars, the object of which is to prove that the Emperor in declaring to Count BISMARCK that the war was forced upon him by France, was not confining himself to the truth. The instrumentalities pertinent to the contrary are the evident predispositions of the peasantry, the mass of the troops, for whose only use in supporting the Empire being plain, it was "grand" the army of the poor peninsula of Paris before the declaration of war; the feeling of the masses in the large towns, expressed by ROCHEFORT, who wrote from his prison that no war was justifiable for less scientific objects—he declared war to force on the people things they were disliking the "empire of the people" question; and the opposition of the Deputies of the Left. The only war party he says, was the Empress, the Marshals, the Army, and the Conservatives of the Press—the CAMELOTS and the CHARTRES.

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Four English gentlemen, newspaper correspondents and surgeons, who have followed the campaign from Frossard to Sedan, have sent home an explicit denial of the charge made against the German troops. A letter of a correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "We have seen the wounded of both armies, and witnessed the operation of removal. The wilful act we feel bound to give the most unqualified contradiction to the statements of the writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette*. We have found want, suffering and misery enough—wherever we have been—but we have not seen or even heard of a single instance of personal violence offered to the peasantry, a single instance of outrage toward women, or a single instance in which a farm-house has been robbed of more than its stray fowls and fruit. Amid all the horrors which have been going on around us, we talk among ourselves of the kindness, forbearance, and singular honesty with which, considering all the circumstances, the Prussians have behaved toward the people and property of the towns and districts through which they have passed." Independent testimony to the same effect is quite conclusive on this subject. Marshal MCMAHON arrived, Yesterday, at Wiesbaden.

The Berlin journals are fiercely indignant at the reports spread in this country since the receipt of the news of the failure of the peace negotiations at Ferrieres. Since was great excitement at Brussels. The railway service beyond the south-western frontier town of Monmedie is now interrupted. There is a rumor that Belgian militiamen, dismissed to their homes after Sedan, are again to be called out for active service.

Mr. BRUCE, the English Home Secretary, in another speech to some of his constituents on the 26th ult., defended the position of neutrality which England had taken during the present Continental war, and said that those who considered the supply of arms to belligerents was justifiable, in regard to the cession of Alsace and Lorraine Mr. BRUCE said he thought it was the duty of England to see that people were not handed over by a Government which they were not disposed to obey; and that, in his opinion, the cession of these provinces would be a weak measure to Prussia if that country did not possess the hearts of the people.

The court-martial on the loss of the *Captain* was resumed on the 30th of September, and a good deal of additional evidence was taken as to the state of the weather on the night the vessel went down. Mr. WHITEHOUSE, R. N., lately commanding the *Devastation*, said that, in his opinion the sinking of the *Captain* was owing to a combination of circumstances, and that the ship had continued over to the force of the wind while under reduced canvas. Admiral HOPKINS and Captain Hewlett were also examined. The court-martial will probably last for some days.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF LONDON.

The steam-ship *City of London*, from Liverpool Sept. 28 and Queenstown 29, reached this port late last night, and our files of English papers which she brought were delivered, through the courtesy of the purser, at the TIMES office early this morning. Her news is one day later than the steamer whose arrival occurred yesterday.

The Times of the 29th contains a very elaborate article, written by one who has resided in France for some years, the object of which is to prove that the Emperor in declaring to Count BISMARCK that the war was forced upon him by France, was not confining himself to the truth. The fundamental be professes to the contrary are the evident predispositions of the peasantry, the mass of the troops, for whose only use in supporting the Empire being plain, it was "grand" the army of the poor peninsula of Paris before the declaration of war; the feeling of the masses in the large towns, expressed by ROCHEFORT, who wrote from his prison that no war was justifiable for less scientific objects—he declared war to force on the people things they were disliking the "empire of the people" question; and the opposition of the Deputies of the Left. The only war party he says, was the Empress, the Marshals, the Army, and the Conservatives of the Press—the CAMELOTS and the CHARTRES.

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The New-York Times, Tuesday, October 11, 1870.

THE WILKES LIBEL.

The Accused Fined Guilty and Apologize—Mr. Wilkes to be Cassulted with Regard to Their Sentence.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, Judge INGRAHAM presiding, Mr. CLARK, counsel for SACHEREL D. BRUCE and HAMILTON D. HUNTT, editors and proprietors of the opening paper known as *The Post*, Field and Feros, and who were, under indictment for the publication of a libel against GEORGE WILKES, of Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times*, arose and stated to the Court that he was instructed by his clients to withdraw on their behalf their plea of not guilty, and enter a plea of guilty. It was proper, he continued, that he should further say that the accused have placed in the hands of the District-Attorney and his associate counsel a written statement, to be submitted to the Court in explanation of the reason that led them to adopt this course.

Judge INGRAHAM, in whose hands the letter referred to then was, and to which he directed the great to the Free, the publication in full immediately, he said, as other papers were to be submitted to the Court, to be taken under consideration in connection with it, when the case should be finally disposed of. The substance of the letter was then stated. After the libel was published, there was a newspaper controversy going on between the accused parties and the complainants; that they had since become satisfied that the charges published by them against Mr. WILKES were without foundation, and, as the best atonement they could make in the matter, they thus publicly pleaded their guilt, and expressed their regrets for the publication.

Judge INGRAHAM said he would defer sentence until after consulting with Mr. WILKES, the complainant.

Kings County Agricultural and Horticultural Fair.

The first Agricultural and Horticultural Fair ever held in Kings County will open today at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, under the auspices of the Association owning that resort. Everything thus far gives indication of success. The Committee have spared no pains to make the most ample accommodations for exhibitors. A large force of men have been engaged for weeks past in erecting sheds and stalls for the protection of cattle and the display of fruit. Premiums amounting in the aggregate to $10,000 will be awarded to the successful competitors, in sums ranging from $5 to $100. In addition to agricultural products there will be a large display of manufactured wares of all kinds. There will also be on exhibition a large number of works of art from the studios of some of the best artists in the State. There will be two races each day during the four days that the Fair is to last, at which some of the finest horses in the country will figure.

The first contest today will be by horses that have never beaten 2:36, and nine entered have been entered. The next race is to be for a silver pitcher, the competitors to be exclusively members' horses. For this there are four entries. On Wednesday there will be two races, one for gentlemen's colts, and there are nine entries. This will be followed by a trot by horses that have never beaten 2:50. For this second race there are nine entries. For Thursday six horses that have never beaten 2:35 will compete for a purse of $1,000, and the last race of the season will be on Friday's races will be the final heat between horses that have never beaten 2:50, and the second by double teams.

Every facility will be given to the members of the Press in order that the races and the Fair generally may be faithfully reported. The judges will be named, to-day or to-morrow, by the Executive Committee.

A Brutally Assault.

While AMELIA MORRIS and a female companion were walking in Central Park on Sunday evening, they were brutally assaulted and their dresses torn and cut by Wm. LANDERS and another young ruffian, his companion. LANDERS was arrested, and on yesterday committed to answer by Justice COULTER in the Yorkville Police Court.

Preparing for the Fall Criminal Calendar.

A Grand Jury was impaneled before Judge BENEDICT in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, with D. D. T. MAXWELL as foreman. The members of the body were informed by the Court that they have only one week in which to sit, and were requested to dispose of the business brought before them in as expeditious a manner as possible, in order to furnish the proposed petit jurors with cases for trial at the approaching term of the Court. A venire was issued by Judge BLATCHFORD for a panel of sixty petit jurors to serve during next week.

Common Council.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The only business transacted was to appoint an Assistant Engrossing Clerk, at a salary of $2,500, and a Journal Clerk, at a salary of $3,000 per annum, and to adopt resolutions regarding the death of Superintendent JOURDAN, which will be found in another column. Both Boards then adjourned to Monday next.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 10.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..110¾ | 100 United Sts. Rs.100 94¾
2,000 Vir. 6s, 6 & 5 c., def. 39 | 100 do.....94¾
5,000 S. Car. 6s, os, n.a. | 100 N. Y. C. & H. R.s.60 93¾
Jan. and July... 87½ | 100 do. bot. cash.bd 93¾
2,000 Missouri 6s, long.....90 | do.....bds 93¾
5,000 do.....91 | 400 do.....bot. cash 93¾
4,000 Ark. 7s, issue to L. R. & F. S. R. Co. 68 | 2,000 N. Y. C. & H. Cts. 93¾
2,000 do.....bot. cash 93¾
1,000 N. Y. Cent. Sc. '83 | 100 Erie Railway.....bds 44
5,000 Cent. Pac. R. 1st M. 90 | 200 do.....44
1,000 U. Pac. R. 1st M. 83¾ | 200 Reading R.....s30.100
1,000 Pitts. R. W. 2d M. 84 | 200 do.....100½
1,000 Chi. West. 1st M. 84 | do.....s30.100½
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 1st M. 96¾ | 1,000 do.....s30.100¾
2,000 Mor. & E. 1st M. 103 | 200 do.....100¾
2,000 Mor. & E. 7s M. 92 | 225 Lake S. & M. So. R. 94
1,000 Mor. & E. 2d M. 90 | do.....94¼
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 85¾ | 100 Union Pacific R.....94¾
2,000 do.....85 | 100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 80¾
2,000 Col., Chic. & Ind. C. 1st M. 79¾ | 127 C. C. Cin. & In. R. 80½
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st M. 84 | 200 Chic. & R. I. & P.s.6.104
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul R. 1st M. | 100 Mil. & St. Paul R. 84¼
Eastern Division.....90 | do.....84¾
1,000 Lake Shore Div.....90 | do.....s30 84½
Bds. or int.....91 | 300 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 91¾
200 C. Rapids & Dub. R.....107½ | 100 do.....bds 91¾
Pa. 3s, new, or mtg. 80¾ | 100 Gallatin Nat. Bk.....110
5 Park Bank.....300 | 5 Park Bank.....bot. cash 95¾
5 Second Nat. Bk.....110 | 100 Del. Lack. & W. R.....94
15 Fourth Nat. Bk.....100 | 400 do.....bot. cash 94¾
200 Chaton Co.....67¾ | do.....s30.94¾
2 Consolidated Bank.....98 | 200 do.....bot. cash 94¾
20 West. Union Tel.....87½ | 100 N. J. R. & T. R. Co.s.60 94¾
100 do.....bot. cash 87½ | 700 Boston, H. & E. R.....8¾
10 do.....bot. cash 87½ | 25 Chic. & Alton R.....118
200 Pat. Mail S. Co.....44½ | 50 N. Y. & N. H. R.....185
10 Nation. Bk.....97 | 100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.....93
15 do.....97 | 100 do.....bot. cash 93¾
100 do.....bot. cash 97 | 200 do.....bot. cash 93¾
100 do.....bot. cash 97 | 100 Col. C. & Ind. C. R.....77¾
466 Am. Merch. U. Ex.....43 | 100 Chic. & Mich. R. Pf.....93¾
5 do.....bot. cash 43 | do.....bot. cash 93¾
121 Panama Railroad.....80½ | do.....bot. cash 93¾

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..112¾ | 50 Reading R.....100¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..113¾ | 100 do.....100¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....110¾ | 1,000 do.....s30.100¾
do.....110¾ | do.....s30.100¾
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....110¾ | 200 U. S. Exp. Co.....s30 60
5,000 do.....110¾ | do.....60
27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.....110¾ | 100 Mich. Cen. R.....125
5,000 do.....110¾ | 10 C. C. Cin. & In. R.....81
30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....113 | 100 Chic. & R. I. & P.....104
15,000 U. S. 5s, cur.....111¾ | 300 Mil. & St. P. R. Pf.....94¾
2,000 Tenn. 6s, new.....109 | 100 P. F. W. & C. R.....98
20,000 Tenn. 6s, new.....109 | 100 Mil. & St. P. R. Pf.....94¾
5,000 do.....109 | do.....bds 94¾
Jan. and July, 67½ | 100 Tol. Wab. & W. R.....93¾
1,000 Mil. & St. P. R.....111¾ | do.....bds 93¾
2,000 Mil. & St. Paul.....70 | do.....bds 93¾
do.....bds 93¾
1,000 M. So. & I. R. bds.....100¾ | 74 Del. L. & W. R.....101¾
100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.....44¾ | 100 P. W. & C. R.....97
100 do.....44¾ | 400 Chic. & Mich. R.....93
400 do.....44¾ | 100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.....93
200 W. Union Tel. n. c.....87¾ | 20 H. & St. Jo. Pf.....118½
200 do.....bds 87¾ | 100 Col. C. & Ind. C. R.....77¾
2000 do.....87¾ | do.....77¾
20 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.....185¾ | do.....bds 77¾
do.....185¾ | 5 N. J. R.....185¾
do.....185¾ | 5 Am. M. Union Ex.....43
25 Adams Ex.....s. 9 67¾ | do.....43¾
250 U. S. Ex.....45¼

MONDAY, Oct. 10—P. M.

The official proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury, published in our last paper, in regard to refunding of the 6-20 Public Stocks of the United States, state the following order of preference to subscribers: First, to subscribers for equal sums of the new 5 ₱ cents, and new 4 ₱ cents, the former running ten and the latter thirty years. Secondly, to subscribers for equal sums of the new 5 ₱ cents, the 4½ ₱ cents (fifteen years) and the 4 ₱ cents. Thirdly, to subscribers to the 5 ₱ cents alone, (this issue being limited to $200,000,000,) in order of premiums offered and the dates of application. It is hardly expected that this programme will be immediately availed of to any large extent, but the terms will be adhered to, and after the 5-20s are again brought up to the par of Gold, as they stood in July, on the eve of the war troubles on the Continent of Europe, there is every reasonable probability that the process of refunding the 6-20s, or of exchanging the old for the new Bonds, will set in with earnestness.

We have today the repetition of Saturday's Wall-street markets. Gold scarce for delivery and firm in price; Exchange demoralized and ruled with great freedom at cheap and irregular rates, 109½@¾ London 60 days, and 109¾@109¾ short sight; Money easy on call loan at 5@6 ₱ cent, and difficult to borrow on time hypothecations at less than the equivalent of 10@12 ₱ cent per annum; the Public Funds dull at steady prices, and the Railway speculation again fags at advancing prices, and with the same activity as characterized the lively movement of Saturday. There was a fair amount of business in some of the Southern State Stocks. The holders of Gold were enabled to lend it use at the rate of 1½@2 ₱ cent a month. The Treasury now holds $98,481,000 in Gold Coin, against which the New-York Banks hold $11,000,000 Certificates of Gold Deposits on the Treasury. The large balance in the ownership of the Government is unlikely, from present appearances, to be diminished before the November Gold Interest on the Public Debt is called for. Holders of Coupons are slow in presenting them for prepayment, and at the same time the holders of the 6 ₱ cents of 1871 are rapidly slow in availing of the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury to prepay both Principal and accrued Interest in Gold. We learn from Washington that the Currency balances of the Treasury were, at the close of last week, $28,888,000.

After the late Board the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 10.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109¾	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110½
American Gold Coin	113¾	113¾
Bills on London 60 days	109¾	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	60¾	60¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93¾	93½
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	85¾	86½
Reading Railroad	100¾	100¾
Chicago and Rock Island	*118¾	118
North-west Common	81¾	81¾
North-west Preferred	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail Company	44¾	44¾
St. Paul Preferred	81¾	82
St. Paul Common	64	64¾
Lake Shore	94¾	94¾
Ohio and Mississippi	32¾	32¾
New Jersey Central	107¾	107¾
Toledo and Wabash	53¾	54

* Ex-dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1870.

Gold Receipts	$621,094 76
Gold payments	60,300 64
Gold Balance	61,344,606 03
Currency receipts	221,017 15
Currency payments	266,188 47
Currency balance	2,490,519 19
Customs receipts	1,000,000 00

The following bids were made for the Various Public Funds of the United States:

6 per cent. Nos.	114	6-20 coup. n. i. '68	110¾
6 per cent. Nos.	114	6-20 coup. '67	110¾
6-20 reg. '62	108¾	6-20 coup. '68	110¾
5-20 coup. '62	112¾	10-40 reg.	109¾
5-20 coup. '64	111¾	10-40 coup.	109¾
5-20 coup. '65	111¾	10-40 coup. n. i.	109¾
5-20 coup. '65	111¾		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old, coup.	61¾	Ill. Canal bds. '90	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	60¾	Ill. coup. 6s '77	100
Va. 6s, old coup.	62¾	Ill. coup. 6s '79	100
Va. 6s, new bds.	65	Ill. War Loan	100
Va. 6s, new coup.	65	Ill. Central bds.	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95	Ind. 5 ₱ c.	100
N. C. 6s, old	40	Mich. 6 ₱ c. '72	100
N. C. Funding Act '68	92	Mich. 6 ₱ c. '75	100
N. C. new 6s	32½	Mich. 6 ₱ c. '78	100
N. C. 6s, Special Tax	22½	Mich. 7 ₱ c. '72	100
S. C. 6s	70	Mich. 7 ₱ c. '76	100
Mo. 6s	90½	N. Y. Reg. R. L.	107½
La. 6s, H. & M. & P. R.	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
La. 6s, new bds.	69	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
La. 6s, 7 Bds.	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
La. 6s, 8 Bds.	70½	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
Cons. 6s	67¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
Ala. 5s	61	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. R.	67¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102½
Ark. 6s	62	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102¾
Ark. 6s, new	62	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102¾
Ohio 6 ₱ c. '86	104½	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	102¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87	91¾	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	79¾
N. Y. Cent. 6s, '97	91¾	Tol. & Wab. 2d	60
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Subscr'p	92	Tol. W. & W. G. R.	98
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	103¾	Chic. & Alton S. F.	97½
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	100	Chic. & Alton Sterl'g	103
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	100	Chic. & Alton Int.	93
N. Y. & E. R. 1st	77½	Ill. & Chic. Land	97¾
Harlem 1st	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	93
Harlem 2d	101	Chic. & Mich. 1st	93
Albany & Susq. 1st	104½	Mich. S. & N. I.	93
Albany & Susq. 2d	102	Gal. & Chic. 1st	93
Albany & Susq. 3d, Re.	92¾	Chic. R. I. & Pac.	97½
Mich. C. 1st 8s	102	Morris & Essex 1st	103¾
Mich. C. 2d 8s	95	Morris & Essex 7s	103¾
Mich. S. & N. I. 1st	97	Del. & Hud. Can. 1st	103
Mich. S. & N. I. 2d	93	Del. & Hud. Can. 7s	103
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	82	Del. L. & W. 1st	101
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Del. L. & W. 7s	101
Chic. & N. W. Int. Rs.	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104¾
Chic. & N. W. 2d	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st	104¾
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st	104¾
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st	104¾
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st	79¾
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Tol., Peo. & W. R.	79
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Tol., P. & W. R.	79
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. 1st	93
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	87¾
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. 2d	70
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. Sinking	70
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. 3d	70
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. Extens'n	70
Chic. & N. W. Sk. F.	82	Ohio & Miss. Spring.

The New-York Times.
Published: October 12, 1870
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1870.

GENERAL MEDITERRANEAN NEWS.

Transported Overcoat of Benjamin Boyland for the Turkish Soldier is now certainly dead.

It is stated that the Prince Consort suffers from a severe attack of rheumatism.

The Spanish Minister at Washington has resigned, and will return to Madrid.

The Cretan insurrection is spreading, and the Turkish troops are unable to cope with it.

The Spanish Government has ordered the Captain-General of Cuba to visit the Spanish provinces

POLITICAL.

THE RING DOOMED.

Judge Ledwith Nominated for Mayor.

CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

The Largest Gathering of the Campaign.

Fernando Ratmuny and Immense Enthusiasm.

Labels Resumed by Lawyers—A Case also Won and Now Up Before the Supreme Court.

Change in Judge—A New Wing

Fernando Elected Chairman pro Tem.

The County Convention of the Young Democracy, or City reform party, was held at Apollo Hall, in Twenty-third-street, last evening. So much interest had been manifested in the proceedings of the convention that long before the hour appointed for the meeting the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. Over 1,500 delegates assembled in the building, and as fast as they arrived they were assigned to their seats in the auditorium by the ushers. The delegates were all young men, and the majority of them were under thirty years of age. Many of them were well known in the political circles of New-York, and had been prominently identified with the Young Democracy movement. The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Mr. LEDWITH, who was received with loud applause. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY:

We have met to-night to nominate a candidate for Mayor of the finest city in the world. [Applause.] We have met to nominate a man who is honest, capable, and who will be true to the interests of the people who have honored him with their confidence. [Applause.] We have met to nominate a man who will not be the tool of any ring or clique, but who will be the servant of the people. [Applause.] We have met to nominate a man who will not be afraid to do his duty, even if he offends the Boss of Tammany Hall

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No transactions were effected at the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 10,) as is almost invariably the case on Mondays. A large number of persons were in attendance, however, and the general opinion as expressed was, that "business was looking up." Today will, without doubt, be a busy one, as a large amount of property in various sections of the City and elsewhere is to be offered. An extended reference to these sales was made yesterday. The following is a brief recapitulation of the proposed transactions, full particulars in regard to which will be found in our advertising columns:

At the Exchange at 12 M., R. R. LUDLOW & Co. and ROBERT J. McGUIRE will dispose of a large lot of desirable City property located on Canal, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth, Fifty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-fifth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-ninth streets and Ninth-avenue, respectively. At the same place and time WYCKOFF & LITTLE, and A. H. MULLER, P. E. WILKINS & Co. will offer valuable Brooklyn property. The latter sale was duly noticed yesterday, but the premises to be sold comprise a three-story dwelling on Hopkinson-st., together with two cottages thereon. In addition to the above, also at the Exchange A. B. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER will sell four residences located at Montclair, N. J., all near the railway station and easy of access from the City.

In auctioneer's make that of LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY will take place today, of lots between Ecclie and Elizabeth, N. J. The auction will be held on the premises, and begins at 1 o'clock. Anybody for bargains is here offered, as the property was purchased at a low figure. Special train at 12½ P. M. at Barclay-st. ferry. Also, today, LEWIS E. WOOD will offer 300 choice lots, all well situated near the depot, and within a half hour of New-York. This sale also takes place on the premises at 1 P. M., and for the accommodation of buyers a special train will go out. Special train at foot of Liberty-street at 10:45 A. M. Today, in addition, as well as every other day of the present week, a free excursion will be made to Linden Park, and those who propose to avail themselves of the occasion should call at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY, ABOVE 34TH-ST.—A large and finely improved corner property for sale at the very low price of $300 per foot. Lot 100 feet on 34th-st., above 140th-st. Will exchange. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 271 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot 20 feet front, 57½ deep. Apply to PALMER & DE FOREST, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th-avs., three-story high-stoop brick house, 21 feet wide, newly repaired, and in complete order; all improvements. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 84 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE, for property in this City, a modern house, 30x60, on 40 feet of ground, with stable in the rear. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 271 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house and lot 20 x 90 feet. Apply on premises No. 46 West 45th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front Mansard-roof house for sale, in Brooklyn, on Clinton-av., 100 feet north of Lafayette-av.; lot 25x100. Inquire of owner, on the premises, or at 1,290 Broadway, New-York; the house is elegantly finished in all respects; French plate glass, black-walnut wood doors, stairs, &c.; eight closet rooms, any amount of pantries, drawers, &c.—in fact, all modern improvements; twenty minutes by Greenpoint ferry from Fulton Ferry; a table lot, if wanted. Also, No. 223 Clermont-av., between De Kalb and Lafayette-avs., a brick dwelling, built strong and well, with all improvements and trimmings brown, new accupancy, has been lately plumbed, overhauled and frescoed by the owner, who has the intention of making a permanent home of it; title perfect; open; price, $6,000 cash, or $5,500 time. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN. Immediate possession.

$3,000 MORTGAGE DUE IN NINE months, located on Brooklyn first-class property, for sale low for cash. Address C. S. R., Box No. 16 Times Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR—NO. 169 5TH-AV., TO let, for business or dwelling. Inquire of Janitor on premises. Inquire of WALKER, jeweler.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RING THE BELL,
BLOW THE WHISTLE,
RUSH THE TRAIN ALONG,
GREAT CONVENTION THIS WEEK
AMONG LOT-BUYERS
AT LINDEN PARK, STATEN ISLAND.
DELIGHTFUL FREE EXCURSIONS
DOWN THE BAY
THIS WEEK.
Tickets at Office of Linden Park Lot Association, No. 27 Park-row, World Building.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Four desirable country residences to be sold at auction Oct. 11, 1870.
For maps apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Daniel Lee, at Flushing, L. I. This beautiful country seat is widely known for its collection of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants and its splendid evergreen hedges; there are twenty-one acres of land; the house is of stone, with a porch, dining-room and library on the first floor, five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, and two bath rooms; the cellar is divided into several rooms, and has a cook stove; the stables and outbuildings are ample and convenient. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or P. COTTENET, No. 16 Duane-st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, for rate or sales on the French plan, in a superior house on 4th-av., near 32d-st., a converse on the premises. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $300; water, gas, cellar and yard. Enquire at 1,290 Broadway. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORE AND BASEment house, with all improvements, No. 444 West 34th-st., $1,200. Apply to GEO. W. FARNUM, No. 21 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEment, 20th-st., near Fort-av.; very desirable. Apply at No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 28.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED FLOOR WANTED BY family of three persons; must be modern improvements. Address COMMERCIAL, Box No. 142 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Closing-out Sale
OF LOTS AND PLOTS,
AT RUTHERFURD PARK.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870,
A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,
Will sell on the premises of the
RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,
ABOUT 250 CITY LOTS, IN PLOTS,
and 20 acres of land, in one parcel, to close out the property. Only a few lots left. Terms very easy. Title perfect. Free collaterals. Sale positive. Sale to begin at 11 A. M. Special train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Boonton Branch, will leave New-York, by Barclay and Christopher-street ferries, at 9:30 A. M. Tickets for the round trip, $1. Also, a steamer will leave Stevens Island Ferry, Whitehall-st., at 10 o'clock. Get free tickets of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, in every variety, beautifully situated and for sale low. Also, commodious dwelling-houses and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cross-sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT in Dutchess County, N. Y., surveyed in all its attractiveness. Terms easy. Inquire of MILLOT & BLACKWELL, 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR ORTON CHURCH Station; $5,500; new house, nine rooms, furnace, range; Philadelphia grates. Apply to HAMILTON G. WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON or before Oct. 15, 1870, containing 14 acres, with ten minutes' walk of the Ferry office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 287 Front-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

A first-class five-story house on 8th-av., near 37th-st., to let, rent, $4,000. A four-story house on Broadway, near 43d-st., size 36x60x100; desirable location; rent, $2,000. The above are in perfect order and immediate possession given. Also, other houses.
W. & A. R. CRUIKSHANK, No. 105 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—No. 27 5th-st., corner of 10th-av.—House and furniture for sale. Apply on premises.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 19 EAST 20TH-st., front 20, 100 feet deep. This property, 66 feet front by 100 feet deep, to let or lease for a term of years. The house to be put in thorough repair, and to suit the lessee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or P. COTTENET, No. 16 Duane-st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, for rate or sales on the French plan, in a superior house on 4th-av., near 32d-st., a converse on the premises. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By JOHNSON & MILLER,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 o'clock.

POSITIVE EXECUTORS' SALE OF THIRTY-SEVEN LOTS OF LAND, DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, ON BRIELE'S ROAD, STATEN ISLAND—By order of Edmund Uhlich, Frank Meissner and Geo. Brandt, Jr., executors of the estate of Jonas W. G. Bukard.

The property is situated one and a half miles from New-Brighton Ferry, on the Railroad; on high ground, commanding a fine view of the ocean, bay and adjacent country. It is surrounded by elegant country-seats, and for convenient location, a more healthy and desirable place cannot be found. Between New-York to New-Dorp, by steam-boat and railroad, one hour.

THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE, AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

TERMS—SIXTY PER CENT ON MORTGAGE FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS.

Plans on the COURTENAY-AVE., WITH SPACIOUS MANSION AND SEVENTY ACRES LAND, FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE LATE G. A. HEISSNER'S, SUBDIVIDED INTO FOUR RELIABLE SECTIONS.

This splendid property is situated on the most elevated vicinity of the ISLAND ESTATE, on an elevated plateau. Magnificent views of the ocean, Newark Bay and the country around. The street cars run to and all other conveniences. The location is pecuniarily healthy, the surroundings first-class.

Two MANSION, OUT-BUILDINGS and numerous acres of land will be sold in lots. The house is three stories, extension three, two stories; attic and cellar; contains fifteen rooms, bath-rooms, &c. THE OUT-BUILDINGS CONSIST OF BARN, STABLES, CARRIAGE-HOUSES, &c. The land is also a good garden, fruit, &c. Whole constituting a complete and charming country home. The stock and crops will also be sold. The balance will be disposed of in sections, varying in size from one to five acres, to suit purchasers, and will be laid out into attractive villa plots.

HOW TO GO TO THE SALE.—Take 11 o'clock boat, at the foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, or 10 o'clock boat, at the foot of Canal-st., North River, connecting with the steamer at the landing. Any one before the sale, to go to New-Dorp without charge.

For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

SATURDAY, OCT. 15,
At 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
ABSOLUTE PUBLIC SALE BY
ORDER OF P. T. ARMOUR, ESQ.,
OF 18 SPLENDID LOTS ON BROADWAY,
AND 24 SUPERB CHOICE LOTS,
divided into several parcels, being part
of the PAULDING ESTATE, beautifully situated at

DOBB'S FERRY,
ON THE HUDSON,

Adjoining the property of the deceased owner, and constituting the MOST CHARMING SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON RIVER. These first-class property is now for the first time offered at public sale. It is surrounded by the elegant residences of Robert L. Stuart, Cyrus W. Cochrane, Clipbant, Hasen and Schwartzwalder, at distant only three minutes' walk from the depot, and lies on an elevated ridge, from which there is an unbroken view of the Hudson River, Tappan Zee, views of the river, mountains and village at their point and of the New-York shore.

THE PLOTS ON BROADWAY—A continuation of that splendid avenue—are of very desirable size for villa residences, being situated in a most healthy, pure locality, and only three minutes' walk from the depot, which is reached in twenty minutes from the city. TITLE PERFECT. WILL BE WARRANTED AND DEFENDED AGAINST ALL INCUMBRANCES.

The following choice plots will also be sold:

PLOT OF SIX ACRES, situated on private road, within five minutes from depot.

PLOT OF TWO ACRES, situated on private road, near Brewery.

MAGNIFICENT PLOT OF FOURTEEN ACRES, well set to trees, vines, &c., as a part of which is a beautiful knoll, commanding the above in the choicest and most desirable location in the improved part, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Without exaggeration, the above is the choicest and most desirable property in the market, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE, EVERY PLOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD IN A BONA FIDE MANNER.

Parties seeking investments, or those intending to build, are particularly invited to examine the property, attend the sale and purchase one or more of the most superb rural plots ever offered in the market. Those desiring to view the property previous to the day of sale can do so by calling at the office of the undersigned daily to show the property. SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the 11 o'clock express train of the Hudson River Railroad, from Chambers-st. Persons apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY FOUR LOTS ON 156TH AND 157TH STS., NEAR GRAND BOULEVARD.

R. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

LOTS ON 156TH STREET AND FIFTY-FIFTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIXTH STREETS.—Two lots on the north side of 156th-st., running through to 157th-st., 200 feet east of 11th-av., Boulevard; each lot 25x100.11 feet. Also, two lots on the south side of 157th-st., 200 feet east of 11th-av., Boulevard; each lot 25x100.11 feet, with the grade, near the Grand Boulevard, Audubon Park and Trinity Cemetery, and in the midst of first-class property.

Terms easy. Apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILSON, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 327 CANAL-ST.

R. R. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Samuel Taylor, Esq., executor of the will of Matilda Jones, deceased,

CANAL-STREET.—The undivided two-third interest of Christian Nolting in and to the unexpired term of lease for twenty years, from Nov. 10, 1866, of the property No. 327 Canal-st., north side, between Broadway and Church-st., 20 feet front by 100 feet deep; the building is six stories, marble fronts and covers entire lot; present ground rent, $1,200 per annum and taxes; ground rent for second term of ten years, $1,500 per annum.

For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PERRY, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. WILLIAMS, 2D, & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 7, Exchange Place, Jersey City, will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the modern house, finely finished, improvements, and large lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bergen-av., Jersey City Heights, known as No. 1 Bergen-av., and with some of the most extensive residences in Montclair. Our large house-to-house corps, three-quarters of an acre of land; one hour from New-York; the house contains nine rooms, the house, with tower, ten rooms. Three-quarters of an acre of land.

All of the above are in a desirable neighborhood, within half a mile of station.

Full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE
will sell, at the Exchange, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants'

SHIPPING.

OCEAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SOUTH AMPTON
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CANAL-ST.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, Oct. 17, at 10 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN, Saturday, Oct. 24, at 3 P.M.
CITY OF CHESTER, Saturday, Oct. 31, at 10 A.M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Saturday, Nov. 7, at 3 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via HALIFAX), Saturday, Nov. 14, at 10 A.M.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF BERLIN, CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF MEXICO, CITY OF ANTWERP.
CABIN, $80 and $100 Gold. STEERAGE, $30 Currency.
Return Tickets, available in any of the Company's Steamers, $150 Gold.
Steerage Passengers Provisioned by the Company.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
TOWN—Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 2 P.M.
CITY OF LONDON—Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 2 P.M.
CITY OF LIMERICK—Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 2 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP—Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 2 P.M.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN, $80 Gold. STEERAGE, $30 Currency.
Return Tickets, available in any of the Company's Steamers, $150 Gold.
Steerage Passengers Provisioned by the Company.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
SAILING DIRECT.
The Company's Steamers will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:
CITY OF PEKIN, Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 12 M.
CITY OF TOKIO, Saturday, Oct. 31, at 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 12 M.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN, $150 Gold. STEERAGE, $60 Currency.
Return Tickets, available in any of the Company's Steamers, $300 Gold.
Steerage Passengers Provisioned by the Company.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, N. F.
CHARTERED TO SAIL
COLUMBIA, Capt. KATLA
Leaves Pier No. 4 North River
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 13, at 5 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply to
C. G. WALLACE, Jr.,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
DOMINICK'S OF JAMES MILL
CAPTAIN MAIL, CARGO & PASSENGERS
COLUMBIA, CAPT. KATLA
Leaves Pier No. 4 North River
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DE FERRARI'S DAMASCUS
DE FERRARI'S DAMASCUS
DE FERRARI'S DAMASCUS

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Celebration of the Second Anniversary of the Declaration.—A Requiem Mass for the Departed Patriots.—The Lone Star Flag Saluted with One Hundred Guns.—Cuban Mass-Meeting Last Evening.

The second anniversary of the declaration of Cuban Independence was, yesterday, celebrated with much ardor by the Cubans and their sympathizers in this City. The proceedings partook of a semi-religious character, and were opened, at 10 o'clock in the morning, with a solemn requiem mass at St. Stephen's (Catholic) Church, (Rev. Dr. McGLYNN's,) in Twenty-eighth-street, near Third-avenue. This ceremony was offered for the repose of the souls of those who yielded up their lives for the cause of liberty in Cuba, and was attended by a crowded congregation; all the prominent Cubans residing in this City and vicinity being present. A catafalque having sombre drapings of velvet edged with silver lace, was erected in the centre aisle immediately in front of the high altar, which was also draped with funereal emblems. Lone cast-tapers stuck placed at equal distances encircled this catafalque, on which was the following inscription:

"In commemoration of the martyrs who died in defense of Cuban Independence."

The top of the catafalque was covered with a wreath of red roses, in the centre of which, in the centre of it was a tablet bearing the names of the most prominent patriots who died in defense of the liberty of the "Ever Faithful Isle," viz: Gen. Goicouria, Gen. D. Marmont, Leon Medina, F. Algere, Agueros, Antonio Zimenes, Peralto, Portomondo, Merolder, Varona, Louis Goicouria, Louis Arredondo, Louis Algero, Medal Garcia, Ocsiepedis, Gollvart Guiberes, Figero, A. Castillo, Maria Guerra, Louis Ayrestan.

Among those present assisting at mass were Mrs. Gen. Goicouria, Mme. Ayrestan, Gen. Villaverd, and Gen. McMahon; Ex-Minister to Paraguay. The mass was MOZART'S Requiem. Rev. Father GRIFFIN officiating as celebrant, Revs. Dr. McGLYNN and Mr. MCSWEENY as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively.

During the progress of the mass, the "Inflamatus," from ROSSINI'S "Stabat Mater," was beautifully rendered by Mme. DE LUSAN. The "Dies Irae" was rendered with touching effect by the combined choir, consisting of Mme. de Lusan and Miss Bailey as soprani; Miss Annie Brookhouse Bowler and Allgeit; bassi, Welsh and Massini; tenor, Ancknis and Smith—the whole under the direction of Mr. H. P. DANFORTH.

MEETING IN THE PARK.

After the celebration of the solemnities of requiem, the Cubans marched in procession from the Church to the City Hall Park, where the Lone Star flag was set afloat from the facade of the City Hall, and 100 guns were fired in honor of the anniversary. When the firing ceased, a number of Cuban sympathizers filled the upper portion of the Hall. Col. RYAN, of Cuban fame, was introduced to Gen. McMAHON, Ex-Minister to Paraguay, who briefly addressed the crowd assembled on the esplanade below, who last been loudly calling for a speech.

The General said he had not intended to make a speech; he had been drawn thither simply by the sound of the guns, and he was but too heartily in the demonstration for suffering and struggling Cuba. This was not the first time that the great City of New-York had seen fit to rebuke the action of the National Administration; and he hoped that the sound of the guns to which they had just listened would have the effect of making that Administration to view favorable action with regard to the cause of Cuba, which was, in fact, the cause of the United States of America. This demonstration would be productive of good results. It would strengthen and encourage the brave lovers of liberty who were fighting for Cuban independence, notwithstanding there was an unholy alliance between the Government at Washington—he would not say the American people—and the semi-despotic Governments at Madrid. All that the Cubans desired of the United States Government was that it would not lend its power to Spain; so that from her islands she could be fitted out in her interest to overrule their island so completely that not even a fishing smack could find entrance or exit; for the Government, furthermore, only sell of its gun-boats to the Spanish Government, and the people of America and of Cuba would be sure of a fair deal. The General closed by giving notice of the coming celebration at Irving Hall, to which he invited all to attend, and retired amid the cheers of the crowd.

Calls were then made for Col. RYAN, who came forward and was loudly cheered, but excused himself from addressing the crowd, on the ground that he intended to speak during the evening, when there would be an intermingling of sentiments among the friends of liberty, which was the cause of the Lone Star. The crowd then dispersed.

MEETING AT IRVING HALL.

The mass-meeting at Irving Hall, last evening, was a decided success in all; and was participated in by a vast number of persons, not Cubans alone, but Americans as well. The Hall was handsomely decorated with the national flags of Mexico, Chili, the United States, and the Lone Star of Cuba.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Señor J. M. MESTRE, the Cuban Commissioner to the United States, who made an address setting forth the sufferings to which Cuba had been subjected under the dominion of Spain. He paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism of the patriots who had laid down their lives in defense of Cuban liberty, and closed by predicting that the efforts in behalf of the freedom of the "Ever Faithful Isle" would prove successful in the end, and that Cuba would yet take her place in the family of nations as a free and independent Republic—the youngest, but not the least of among the countries which guarantee liberty to all their citizens.

Gen. MCMAHON, Ex-Minister to Paraguay, was the next speaker. He contended that the American people should protest against the shame brought upon them by the action of the National Administration with regard to the attempt of the Cubans to throw off the Spanish yoke. It was a shame that the mother of republics should be the abettor of tyranny. The Spanish rule in Cuba is alien to the soil; it heaps taxes upon the people without giving them representation. Two years ago the people of Cuba, taking advantage of the overthrow, by revolution, of the monarchical form of Government of Spain, declared themselves absolved from all allegiance to the Spanish crown, and an unremitting war has been waged on them in consequence. This war still goes on. Its proportions are so great that a fleet was fitted out of Spain from this very port to surround that island; and yet we are told that no war exists in Cuba, and, furthermore, that the Monroe doctrine has not been violated. The future, he said, was yet bright for Cuba. The understanding since between the Government at Washington and that of Government (if there is one) in Madrid must be broken. The people will demand that the Government of the United States shall no longer act as an ally of tyrannical Spain; but that a sympathy shall be felt for the struggling people of the Gem of the Antilles. Before Mr. MCMAHON had sat down, he believed that the people would be called together to celebrate the successful issue of the cause of Cuban liberty.

Gen. JORDAN followed. He regretted that he was in New-York and not in Cuba. He would like to be in Cuba for the purpose of preaching a crusade against the most atrocious form of wrong that ever cursed any portion of humanity. Two years ago the momentous birth of liberty took place in Cuba; in the obscure village of Jara was struck the first blow for Cuban independence; and two years, the fight had been going on under the most unfavorable circumstances, except a firm determination on the part of the patriotic Cubans to achieve success in the end. The speaker rehearsed the indignities heaped on the Cuban people by old Spain; indignities which became no longer bearable when the Cubans took up arms against their oppressors. Not only were the patriots of Cuba entitled to sympathy from the United States, but, furthermore, to some practical assistance. He could say that if, within sixty days, the Cuban people could receive from the United States half as many men as France furnished to our forefathers, during our war for independence, within ninety days from that time the Cubans would drive the Spanish soldiery into Havana, and forever rid the island of Spanish robbers and the tools of a despotism. Even with their limited means the patriot troops had carried on their revolution and established their power over three-fourths of the island. Besides this they had established a civil Government, and abolished slavery wherever the flag of free Cuba floats. The balance of the General's address was denunciatory of the acts of the United States and England for their help extended to Spain under the sanction of a perverted Neutrality law, for the purpose of crushing out the principle of liberty in Cuba. If there were ten Cubans to-night in the United States capable of bearing arms, it was because this Government forbade them to go to their own home and take part in the struggle for independence. Let the United States permit him to take them to Cuba, and he pledged himself to a man every Cuban capable of bearing arms would remain here.

Other addresses were delivered by Cuban gentlemen, in the Spanish language, and at 10½ P. M. the meeting adjourned with cheers for free Cuba.

Large Fire in New-Brunswick—The Losses and Insurances.

A disastrous conflagration in New-Brunswick, at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, destroyed five buildings, occupied as stores and residences. The fire was first discovered in the building, No. 61 John-street, a sash and blind factory, in the engine-room connected with which the flames originated. The alarm was given, and the Fire Department turned out promptly. The progress of the flames was not, however, checked until four other buildings adjoining were destroyed or seriously damaged. The result of the fire is, therefore, five buildings destroyed and rendered useless, and a loss of $15,000, all in consequence of the carelessness of the workmen in the sash factory, who left the fires on Saturday night in an unsafe condition. The buildings destroyed, the names of owners and occupants, their losses and insurances, are as follows: The building at No. 45 John-street was occupied by three persons: WILLIAM KENNEDY, blacksmith; JAMES HOLMAN, carpenter, and CHARLES HUBBARD, painter. Their aggregate loss is $4,500, upon which there was no insurance. Mr. WARD, who owned the buildings, lost $2,500; no insurance. The building No. 47 and adjoining, owned by Mr. ISAAC EMERSON, was damaged $1,500; it was fully insured. No. 51 was owned by Mr. WRIGHT, who loses $4,000. Mr. F. EDMONSTONE loses $3,000. The building is insured for $2,000. Mrs. CHARLES CHAMBERS, of No. 53, large building occupied by Mr. HOWELL, carriage-trimmer, as a shop. The damage to the building was only slight. She loses $500; insured for $1,000. Mr. HOWELL loses $2,000; insured for $1,000.

During the progress of the fire, JOHN FANNING, one of the spectators, was run over by the Neptune Hose carriage and was seriously injured.

YELLOW FEVER.

Sensational Reports Disproved.—Resignation of Gen. McDowell.

The Board of Health, yesterday, did not hold the regular or daily meeting which has been ordered since the appearance of yellow fever on Governor's Island, as a quorum was not present at the hour designated. Those who were in the room, President DOSWORTH and Commissioners GROSS and CROCHERON, were informed, however, that there was no business to be transacted, as the Bureau of Inspection had met with no new developments, no case of the disease being reported as occurring in the City. City Sanitary Superintendent MORRIS, being applied to at a later hour stated that there was nothing new in relation to yellow fever, and made no mention of any cases having occurred anywhere in the City. The fever, therefore, reported it a sensational manner as having terminated fatally on Bellevue Island is probably exaggerating of a less noxious type of disease. The health authorities have at all times been confident, and at no time more so than yesterday, that there is not the least danger of yellow fever becoming epidemic in this City, and have always insisted, and do now insist, that in no occasion whatever for any public alarm on the subject.

Yesterday Gen. McDOWELL, who is in command of this Department, firmly expressed his determination not to comply with the demand made upon him by the Board of Health, in the resolution passed Saturday and published in the Times of Sunday, to remove Governor's Island. Gen. McDOWELL says that he has been informed by Dr. CUYLER, the Medical Director of the Department, that the surgeon of the post has reported that there was a severe frost on Governor's Island which undoubtedly extirpated the disease. And as a strong presumptive proof that there was no fever there, no cases of malaria were reported yesterday. But even were this not the case, Gen. McDOWELL would not evacuate the Island, as he has no place to which to remove the 800 men, women and children upon it, and he considered that, situated as they are, the sanitary condition is not in the least degree inimical to the public health in their present location. So far from complying with the demands of the Board of Health, Gen. McDOWELL had determined to remove the sick recently conveyed from the Island to the West Brighton Marine Hospital on account of the lack there of proper accommodations. Since, however, the strong expression of his views on this subject, moves have been put into the hospital and the appliances for the care of the unfortunate victims of the disease have been considerably increased and perfected. He has, therefore, ordered the surgeon not will allow the patients taken from the Island to remain. It can be generally stated, therefore, that there will be no material change in the present posture of affairs during the few days that will intervene before the last traces of the dreaded scourge are swept away from this vicinity by the nipping frosts of Autumn, which are at hand.

CASTE.

The Social Status of the Colored Race.—The Subject Considered by the Reform League.—Views of Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass, and Others.

A meeting was held last evening at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, at which Mr. A. M. POWELL presided. The object of the meeting appeared to be to set before the public the present social condition of the colored people in this City. Letters were read from Mr. Frederick Douglass, John T. Sargent, George T. Downing, Wendell Phillips, R. J. Hinton, and J. K. Wiggan.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That rejoicing in the abolition of chattel slavery, and the equal citizenship of colored men, secured by the Fifteenth Amendment, we deplore the continued existence of the spirit of caste which still frequently excludes colored people from hotels, the saloons and state-rooms of steam-boats, sleeping-cars, and railroad cars, and from the equal educational advantages, and from the social recognition.

Resolved, That while the Republican Party has done much to abolish political proscription on account of color, and to secure to it and to the country additional legislation, protection cannot come from the injustice they still suffer at the hands of licensed hotel proprietors and chartered corporations, and we therefore call upon the State Legislature to promptly adopt, at the coming session of Congress, Senator SUMNER'S proposed Bill supplementary to the Civil Rights bill, or some measure not less stringent and comprehensive.

Resolved, That in persistently opposing the Fifteenth Amendment, in persecuting and intimidating colored voters, in their proscriptive action in the South, and in habitually maligning and caricaturing colored people in the North, the so called Democratic Party has proved itself the party of treason and barbarism, the party of slavery, and proves itself wholly unworthy the suffrages of colored voters, either North or South, and of all good and truly patriotic citizens.

Resolved, That it is our duty to generally neglected duty of earnestly protesting against all distinctions, and the consistency of the religious press to labor unceasingly for the total extinction of the oppressive and unchristian spirit of caste; and we urge upon all ministers of the Gospel to educate a right public opinion, to the end that the ideal Republic based upon a recognized common brotherhood, may be speedily attained, in which there shall be no invidious distinctions on account of either race, sex or nationality.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, in his letter, among other things, said: "You do well, and every patriotic man will thank you, when you try to correct public sentiment as to the social persecution of men on account of color. It belittles our society, disgraces our civilization, and insults the American idea. No American dares to carry this narrow self-conceit to Europe. There the petty tyrant skulks and puts on a decent pretense in the presence of a broader, juster, a Christian civilization. Our colored friends have the ballot; with their own hands. Let them use the ballot pitilessly. Every neglect or forfeit at the ballot-box, any man who fears, even through ignorance even, shown by word or deed, since 1865, this cruel and ungodly pride. No social system, right or wrong, can stand for one generation against the assertion of the vote. Two years hence, if the ballot-box forgives or forgets, loiters or has any terror for children of slaves, betrays his race instead of wins them as friends!"

At the conclusion of a long letter to Mr. DOUGLASS there is the following:

"But, sir, let me, there is consolation here as elsewhere. The spirit of the age is determined to be a man, a good citizen, a refined, well-mannered and cultivated gentleman, there is no power even in New-York hotels to prevent him. Our hotels are powerful institutions, but they cannot long resist the enlightened and humane spirit which begins to pervade the land. All other men will be judged by the kind of servants they choose to their character rather than their color."

Mr. GEORGE T. DOWNING, well known in this City, and especially in the neighborhood of Wall and Broad streets, in the course of a communication, stated that controlling influences in behalf of the desired end, social equality, and immediately relating to this colored people, for the last ten years anxious to become better educated, to be industrious and frugal, for their 800,000 votes to be cast as a unit for those who recognize their rights, interests and feelings.

Senator RANDOLPH, from the Galveston District, Texas; Rev. Mr. WILLIAM F. BUTLER, of Zion's Church, and Mr. SPELLMAN, of Mississippi, and others, made brief addresses upon the same subject, and the meeting adjourned.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Birth of Father Mathew—Imposing Demonstration.

The celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the birth of THEOBALD MATHEW, the great advocate of total abstinence, took place last evening at the Cooper Union, and was the occasion of a magnificent display of the strength of the Temperance party. The large hall was filled to its utmost capacity, including representatives of the Father Mathew Temperance Societies, Young Men's T. A. B., the Sons of Temperance and others. On the platform were a large number of the leaders of the movement, irrespective of class or religious distinctions. At 8 o'clock Mr. HENRY T. CARROLL, President of the Father Mathew Convention, was called to the chair.

The Chairman, in explaining the purpose of the meeting, reviewed the life of Father MATHEW, making particular reference to his labors in the great cause of temperance. He warmly lauded his earnestness in the work, and the success which attended his labors, and said that in a recent temperance meeting held in that hall, it was stated that the Father Mathew men were of Democratic men, and could be led by the nose by their leaders. Recurring to this point, the Father Mathew organization, was a non-political; it was composed of temperance men and not politicians. [Applause.] In its cause all other considerations were laid aside, and in its interest their labors were directed, careless of political or religious creeds. They never question a man with regard to his faith; believing the teaching of Father MATHEW himself, that a good work will produce a good result, no matter where its seed is sown. [Applause.]

JAMES HEYWOOD, of London, was the next speaker. He referred to the many able leaders of the temperance movement which the world has produced, and said there was none held in higher estimation or who had more devoted admirers and love and the more he knew of prayer from all classes of society, than Father MATHEW.

He then referred to the opposition which the temperance movement had met with from various quarters, and the more bitter opposition it had displayed in Great Britain. He then referred to the fact that the temperance movement was not sectarian in its character, but received from the party of a seal of no compunctions upon the subject of religious convictions which separated him, none so had resolved to save his exertions from wasting until the reformation of the drunkard was attained. Innumerable instances were given of the effective of the advice with which he entered on his great work, evidencing that a higher spirit than that of the world animated and sustained him. Of his success, praise was unnecessary, for wherever total abstinence sounds a foothold, and his genius and labors were loved and loved.

Senator R. MERRITT, of the Sons of Temperance, expressed his sense of satisfaction at being present that evening to honor the memory of Father MATHEW, a pleasure he would rather participate in than in honoring and glorifying those men who, through sword and battles' red plains, brought destitution and misery and woe, though they were victories. [Applause.] He thanked God that the glorious cause was going forward, that all shades of belief united in this grand platform, and all strifes were laid aside, except such as tended to promote the object they all had at heart. Let there be no contention among them. Let them see to it and do the best work, and in union let them invoke the Divine blessing on their glorious cause.

Rev. Mr. KEATING, last Secretary of Father MATHEW, spoke of the gentleness of his character from personal observation, the integrity of his purpose, and his earnestness in the spread of his principles. Among all classes without regard to class or creed.

Addressed were also delivered by Rev. Mr. MCDONALD, Brooklyn, Prof. GRIMAN, and others, and the meeting separated.

JOURDAN DEAD.

Decease of the Police Superintendent Yesterday Morning.—Expressions of Public Sorrow, and Resolutions of the Boards of Police and Aldermen.—Arrangements for the Funeral.

The last scene in the life of JOHN JOURDAN, late Superintendent of Police, occurred yesterday morning, at 11¼ o'clock at his residence, No. 126 Prince-street, when quietly, without a struggle, and as it sinking into a gentle slumber, he breathed his last. In addition to the members of his family, there were in the room at the moment, President Bosworth, Judge Brennan, Judge Dowling, Vice-Chancellor Starr, Morgan Jones, John Graham, Capt. Kelso and Detective Enslee. Commissioners Manierre and Henry Smith not not arriving until a few moments after his death. All those present were visibly affected by the untimely closing of a valuable life which they witnessed, but none more so than Judge DOWLING, who had been a life-long associate of the deceased.

The public had been fully prepared for this great bereavement by the announcement in the TIMES of yesterday of the critical condition of the deceased at the time we went to press. It was then thought that he could not survive the night, but shortly afterward he rallied and gave such signs of improvement that at 7 o'clock in the morning the anxious inquirers at the door of his residence were told that he was much better. The physicians were not deceived by this improvement, as, in a consultation held at 8 o'clock, they decided that the patient might possibly live through the day, but not longer. At this time the sufferer was sensible, and, it seems, fully aware of his condition, as Mr. JOHN GRAHAM was summoned to his bed-side for the purpose of making his will. The patient made some efforts to communicate his desires as to his worldly affairs, but his speech had by this time become unintelligible and the will was not executed. It was thought by some of the watchers at the bedside that this exertion hastened the demise, as it plainly exhausted the strength of the dying man.

Immediately upon returning to Police Headquarters, Superintendent BOSWORTH hoisted the flag by telegraph of the Police Department, and flags were displayed at half-mast on the Central Building and all the Station-houses, and in addition to these marks of mourning, the entrance to the Central Building and that to the Superintendent's rooms and the Detective Office were heavily draped in black.

The Board of Police, at a meeting held in the afternoon, expressed the sorrow of the Department by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That by the death of JOHN JOURDAN, late Superintendent of the Police of the City of New-York, the Department and the public have suffered a great and irreparable loss. He entered upon Police service as a patrolman in 1853, and excepting a brief period was a member of the force up to the time of his appointment as Superintendent. His long and honorable connection with the Police organization enabled him to thoroughly understand its duties, and his noble official life will remain a bright example to the executive officers of the force. Never compromising his principles, never temporizing and shrinking in his efforts to secure the ends of justice, he was at once popular and enjoyed general confidence. He always observed good faith, and his noble official life was characterized by a uniform purpose to be right and a fearlessness to do right. His moral character was as sensitive as scrupulous, and ever frowned upon the suggestion that anything should be done or omitted to be done which, in his judgment, would prejudice the public interests. His devotion to duty was unparalleled, he understood more than any man of his nervous temperament can endure. Under the pressure of his arduous and varied duties, and the exhausting anxiety which the severe epidemic has imposed upon every way, and the sad result in his premature death, and the loss to the Department and the public of his marked abilities and large and valuable experience.

Resolved, That in his death each member of the Board and of the Police force has lost an honest and faithful friend, the community a vigilant, efficient and experienced Police protector.

Resolved, That the members of the Board sympathize with the widow and relatives of the deceased in this sad bereavement, and respectfully tender to them the expression of their grief at the common and public bereavement.

The expression of the general public sorrow was equally decided throughout the City. It was universally said that an honest, zealous, efficient officer had sacrificed himself on the altar of public duty, and whose loss, not irreparable, as stated by the Board of Police, was one which would long be assuredly felt in the administration of Police affairs. It was also said that it was not so much his excellence as a disciplinarian and executive officer, although he was remarkable as such, as his unequaled capacity as a detective, and his uncompromising hostility to compounding with crime, that had made his death a great public calamity. He was throughout his Police life a closet-hound on the track of crime, trusting it with almost unerring sagacity, and only finding it to destroy it. Both as an officer and independent he would not himself do nor permit any of his subordinates to do anything which in the least savored of connivance with outlaws. As a consequence he did not recover such large amounts of stolen property as some others, but his convictions of persons accused of crime were numerous, and in further by those of any other member of the force. It was this trait in his character, and the rare ability as a detective by which he made it predominate, that secured for him popular confidence and support to a degree rarely enjoyed by any public official, and as an evidence of our respect for the memory of the deceased, the Common Council will attend his funeral in a body, with their staves of office draped in mourning; that the flags on the City Hall and other public buildings be displayed at half-mast from sunrise to sunset on the day set apart for solemnizing the funeral rites and ceremonies; that the members and owners of vessels in the harbor display their flags at half-mast during the day, and that the members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed as pall-bearers, to attend the remains of the deceased to the place of interment.

The funeral is to take place on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from St. Patrick Cathedral, when the solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated over the remains. The details have not yet been arranged, but it is presumed that there will be an imposing display of the Police force on the occasion.

The deceased leaves a widow, but no children, and also leaves a large fortune, a portion of which he acquired by inheritance and the remainder by honest industry in his profession.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A Grand Jury was impaneled at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday. ELISABETH DEVLIN, a servant in the employ of Mrs. FINE, of No. 6 East Broadway, charged with stealing $800 from her employer, was acquitted. GEORGE ALLISON was convicted of grand larceny and sent to the State Prison for two years. CHARLES MOORE and THOMAS O'NEIL, boys, charged with entering the store of MOSES MARINE, No. 71 Mulberry-street, were acquitted.

A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen met last evening at the Seventeenth-street Baptist Church, to listen to a temperance lecture by Mr. EDWARD CARSWELL, the Canadian orator. It was given under the auspices of Friendship Division, No. 20, Sons of Temperance, a flourishing organization of that character of the City. Mr. FREDERICK G. GREENE presided, and introduced Mr. CARSWELL, who delivered an address that was listened to with intense interest from its commencement to the close. He said he had nothing new to say upon the temperance question. If he should speak more of the crimes and outrages flowing from the use of alcohol he would be told that it was all to be seen in the newspapers. There was one startling fact to be found in the newspapers, alcohol had made more prisoners, last week, than the Prussians had. Forty were arrested, last week, through the use of alcohol.

The investigation regarding the death of TIMOTHY CASSIDY, who was either thrown or fell from a fourth-story window, at No. 6 Dey-street, on the 4th inst., was continued yesterday by Coroner HOLZER. Two of the female occupants of the tenement were examined. One testified positively that she saw Mrs. CASSIDY push her husband out of the window, while the other testified equally positively that no one was out in the room at the time, but on a landing close by. The Coroner decided to keep the case open for a few days longer, in the hope that the Police may obtain more evidence. In the meantime, Mrs. ANN CASSIDY, the accused, remains a prisoner in the Tombs.

The Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-school Union met at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, in Williamsburgh, last evening. Prof. OVERHEISER in the chair. An address by Rev. R. MCARTHUR, of the Twenty-third-street Church, on the necessity of heart, brain and body preparation for Sabbath-school teaching, was listened to with great interest. Brief remarks were also made by Messrs. HAMILTON, KNOX, JONES and LUCAS, upon the topic of the lecturer. A large audience was in attendance.

MARY DUFFY, of No. 118 Eastern-street, caused the arrest of RUDOLPH BERGER, aged twenty-six, and a native of Switzerland, he having committed bigamy in marrying her on the 31st ult. while having another wife, CHRISTINA, still living, to whom he was married 3 June 28, 1868. It appeared that Rev. F. W. GRISSELMEIER, of No. 108 Second-street, Williamsburgh, had performed both marriages, and he identified both of the certificates. The prisoner had no answer to make to the charge preferred, so was fully committed for trial.

The steam-ship *Virgo*, from Savannah yesterday, brought safely into this port Capt. J. TRAFTON, his wife and the crew of the wrecked bark *Ruby*, from which they were rescued by the Captain of the *Virgo* on Saturday last. They left the brig in a sinking condition. They express heartfelt thanks for their treatment on the *Virgo*.

The Fifteenth Ward William M. Tweed Association met last evening at their rooms, No. 4 East Ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue, to tender Mr. TWEED a reception. That gentleman, however, was unavoidably absent, and in his absence the members who were present in full force were entertained with speeches by Gen. E. E. COX and others. They kept up the entertainment until a late hour.

SAMUEL W. PARKER and J. C. YATES, tobacco dealers, of Nos. 123 Front-street, were up before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, to answer a charge of having refused to make daily returns of their sales and purchases. The members of the firm of HERMAN & CO., of No. 67 Pine-street, were held on a similar charge in $1,000 each.

A ship-carpenter named DR MARTIN confessed to Col. WHITLEY, yesterday, that he had smuggled a cask of French brandy into this port. He said that the Captain of the ship *Hero*, now lying at Brooklyn, had smuggled two casks of brandy in beef barrels. The latter was arrested, and DE MARLIN was detained as a witness against him.

Marshal SHARPE has under consideration numerous applications from Republican associations, both white and colored, for the appointment of special Deputy Marshals to carry out the provisions of the Congressional Election law, and will soon commence making appointments.

JOHN L. STETSON, the book-keeper of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company who was arrested a few weeks since, for an extensive series of embezzlements, was yesterday fully committed for trial, he having waived an examination.

MORTON, BLISS & Co., bankers and brokers, of No. 30 Broad-street, announce the loss of fifty shares of St. Paul Preferred Railway number 9,955. The value of the missing stock is about $600, and it will doubtless be returned to the firm, as it is entirely unnegotiable in the hands of any other parties.

The United States Grand Jury for the October Term was impaneled and sworn yesterday morning. Judge FANCHER chose to address a brief charge, in which he spoke of their duties, and the rules by which they should be guided in finding indictments. The Grand Jury then retired to their room.

A further examination took place before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, in the case of JOHN GAFFNEY, a Brooklyn distiller, charged with whisky fraud. JEROME E. WARD and WILLIAM BELL, revenue officers, were examined as witnesses.

The National Stock Exchange will be wound up on Wednesday. The lease of the house has been purchased for $10,000, and the rent of the room, which is $4,000 per annum. The lease has two years to run. The rooms will be occupied as a banking-house.

Commissioner MANIERRE held Court yesterday for the trial of delinquent policemen, and investigated twenty-five complaints, the most of which were for the usual offences covered by the general charge of "neglect of duty." None of the cases were important.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, Captains Moore unanimously adopted complimentary to Commissioner MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, who has just resigned his position in the Board.

JAMES MCCARROLL, who pleaded guilty on Friday last to manslaughter in the fourth degree in having killed JAMES MULLIGAN, was sent to State Prison for eighteen months by Recorder HACKETT yesterday.

The bids for the removal of the Rotunda in the City Hall Park were not opened by the Park Commissioners yesterday. They will probably be opened today at the regular meeting of the Board.

The census returns for this City are complete, with the exception of seven districts. The last published by a contemporary on Saturday is reported to have contained numerous inaccuracies.

The bail in the case of CHARLES KNIGHT, of the ship *Hudson*, charged with having smuggled lace, was increased to $15,000, yesterday.

Music in Tompkins-square today.

BROOKLYN.

Roundsman GRANGER, with a squad of men, made a descent at a late hour on Sunday night on the well-known gambling saloon of CESAR SOBERT, at No. 224 Front-street, and captured the proprietor and seven young men all briskly engaged at a faro-table. The establishment was broken up, and yesterday morning each of the gamblers was fined $10, and the proprietor was held for examination by Justice WALSH.

Yesterday morning ANDREW and CHARLES HAYS, aged respectively seven and four years, whose parentsitve at the corner of Worrell and DeBevoise streets, E. D., were playing with an old musket, which had been lying in a shed bedroom. Andrew, the elder, thinking the arm unloaded, pointed it at his brother's head, and, pulling the trigger, lodged the contents in his brain, killing him instantly. Coroner WETTERHILL held an inquest.

The Citizens' Union Committee met last evening in Montague Hall, and elected Ex-Judge JAMES H. CORNWALL President, and JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Treasurer. Another meeting will be held next Monday night, at which the different committees will report.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held yesterday at Flatbush, the Committee on the Equalization of Taxes reported that the assessment of property in Brooklyn returned for the present year was $20,310,805, being an increase of $6,500,000 over last year.

A narrow escape from a probably fatal accident happened on Saturday morning as the Fulton Ferry, on the Brooklyn side, a man fell between the incoming boat and the bridge, and had it not been for the quickness of JOSEPH TITUS, the bridgeman, he would have undoubtedly been severely injured.

PATRICK KEENAN, liquor-dealer on Vanderbilt-avenue, was arrested last night for firing a pistol among a crowd of people at a Democratic ward meeting at the corner of Pierrepont-street and Grand-avenue. Luckily, however, no person was injured.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named DOMINICK DAVID, residing at No. 58 Navy-street, fell from a scaffold in the Cathedral on Lafayette-avenue, on which he was playing, and was dangerously injured. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Dr. RICHARD C. STYLES, the eminent physician, has been removed to the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. The condition of the mind, brought on by severe study, made it necessary to take him there. It is believed that his disease is not incurable.

Assessor SCANLON, accompanied by two deputies, made a descent, yesterday morning, on an illicit distillery in Columbia-street, and captured a still and 100 gallons of whisky.

ADDISON L. SCOTT, as assignee of THOS. W. OSBRITT, obtained a verdict for $6,726 63 against SAMUEL W. FERGUSON in the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Judge TAPPAN.

About 6 o'clock last night Officers JOHN DUFFY, of the Sixth Precinct, got caught between two of the Grand-street cars and was badly injured about the head and body.

The Fifth Brigade of the Second Division of the National Guard will muster for annual inspection on the 27th, 28th and 31st inst.

JULIUS KLAUBER was declared a bankrupt in the United States Court by Judge BENEDICT, yesterday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. WM. S. SPARKS, an old and highly-esteemed citizen of Rye Neck, was interred in the Union Cemetery, on Sunday, with Masonic honors. The funeral services took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church, where Rev. Mr. BEACH officiated. The deceased was followed to his last resting-place by a large procession of friends and acquaintances. Manare Lodge No. 74, of which he was a member, turned out in its full strength in regalia.

The Norwalk special train of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, due in New-York, at 5:40 P. M., on Saturday, struck and instantly killed an unknown man near Port Chester. The stranger was walking down the road on the track, and when the engineer blew the whistle of warning, he stepped immediately in front of the locomotive.

JOHN Q. HOYT, Vice-President of the New-York and Boston Railroad, has purchased the farm of Mr. JOSHUA CARPENTER, in the town of Somers, containing eighty-five acres of land, for $18,000. Mr. CARPENTER paid only $7,000 for the property, five years ago.

The tax-payers of Mount Vernon have approved of the appropriation of $14,000 recommended by the Board of Education for school purposes.

NEW-JERSEY.

The census returns make the population of Newark 105,542. The other places in the county foot up as follows: Belleville, 3,676; Woodside, 1,115; Bloomfield, 4,337; Montclair, 2,689; West Orange, Redmond, 1,487; Caldwell, 4,737; Irvington, 1,182; East Orange, 4,979; Orange, 9,338; South Orange, Clinton and Milburn, 4,904. Total population of the county, 141,056.

Mr. WILLIAM D. TAYLOR, of Morristown, and several members of his family were seriously injured. They were returning from church, and as they were near Hoyt's Corner, descending a hill, the horse became unmanageable. The occupants of the carriage were thrown with terrible force to the ground. Mr. TAYLOR was thrown violently, and his wife had her jaw-bone broken. The children were also badly injured. Mrs. TAYLOR now lies in a very critical condition. Mr. TAYLOR was a man much respected in the community, and his bereaved family has the sympathy of a large number of friends.

EDWARD LEES GLENN, the artist, who died in Newark last Friday, left his finances in such a condition that his wife is seriously embarrassed in consequence. It was impossible to get an autograph, and would be necessary to delay the funeral services, until the friends of the deceased had vouched for the payment of expenses. The unfortunate man had spent years of his life on his great picture just finished, "Donnybrook Fair," and death is believed to have been at least partially caused by a lack of the necessaries of life. A subscription will be started in behalf of the benefit of his wife. His funeral was held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Newark, yesterday.

Yesterday the annual inspection of the Fire Department of Rahway took place. The different companies were ordered out by the Common Council, and appeared in full uniform. There are eight engine companies in the city, and about 400 firemen turned out. The companies, after a parade, paraded before the principal streets. A movement is on foot to supply the city with water, which will greatly increase the efficiency of the force.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Assistant Pay-master John C. Sullivan is ordered to duty as Assistant to Pay-master Hoogs, at the Navy-yard, Boston. Chaplain Mason Noble is ordered to the Washington Navy-yard; Commander R. W. Meade is detached from the command of the *Jamestown*, Lieut.-Commander R. L. Phythian, Pacific Station, and ordered home, and Master M. G. O. Colby, from the *Ascutney*, to await orders.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—American Securities and Stocks opened quiet, and closed firmer. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11 A.M.	1½ P.M.	3½ P.M.
Consols for money	92¼	92⅜	92⅜
Consols for account	92¼	92⅜	92⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	91⅞	...	91⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	91⅞	...	91⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	92⅛	...	92⅛
U. S. 10-40s	85¾	...	85¾
Illinois Cent. R. R. shares	94	...	94
Atlantic and Great Western	27½	...	27½

FRANKFORT, Oct. 10.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds opened firm at 93⅛ for the old issue.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—FALLOW.—Prices of Yew, Quercitron, Fustic, Lignumvitæ, Logwood, Sapanwood, Camwood, Barwood, Redwood, Peachwood, Sandal, Nicaragua, Tortoise-shell, Ivory, Ebony, Rosewood, Satinwood, Cocoa, Gum Arabic, Gum Senegal, Gum Copal, Gum Benjamin, Gum Myrrh, Gum Olibanum, Gum Ammoniac, Gum Galbanum, Gum Assafœtida, Gum Kino, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Dragon, Gum Guaiacum, Gum Shellac, Gum Sandarac, Gum Elemi, Gum Animi, Gum Benzoin